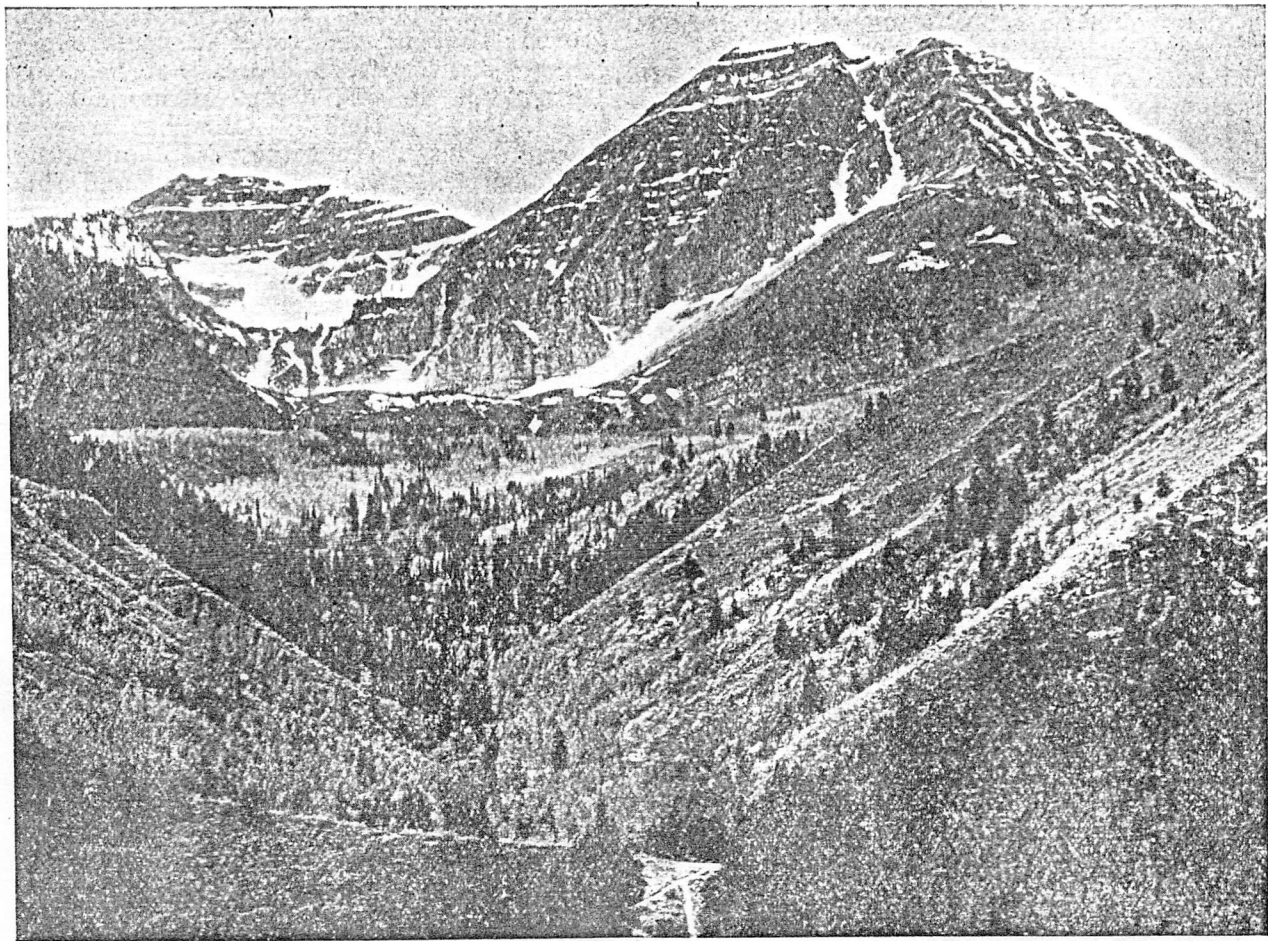
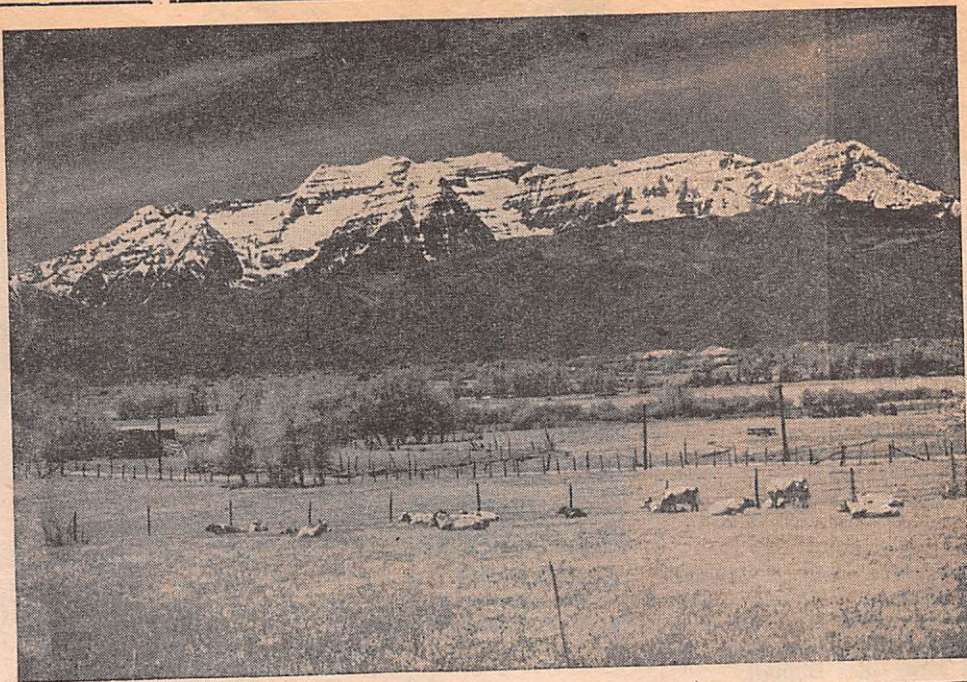


Poems on Time



TIMPANOGOS MOUNTAIN

—Utah Steriod Domain



Heber Valley

--"Paradise Of The Rockies"--

In response to the many requests of the readers of the The Wasatch Wave as to the true and correct legend of how Mt. Timpanogos got its name we give the most popular version:

THE LEGEND OF TIMPANOGOS

Many, many years ago there lived by a silver Utah lake a tribe of fish-eating Indians. The lake abounded in fish and when the Indians caught more than they could eat, they dried it and stored it away for future use, until by and by they had much more than they needed. To the north (about as far as Idaho is now) lived another tribe of Indians known as the Nez-purz. They were hunters and were the richest and proudest tribe known.

They, like all other Indians believed in "Manitou" the great spirit and once a year their chief climbed to the top of a very high mountain which they called the "Great White Throne" to pray to the "Great Spirit."

The chief had a little son called Timpanac whose mother died at his birth so his father had always taken care of him. From childhood he had gone once a year with his father to the Great White Throne and so became an expert climber.

One year there was no rain and no snow and the Nez-purz were a dying race because of famine. The chief was ill so Timpanac had to make the journey to the Great White Throne to pray to the great spirit alone. While there praying he was told that far to the south was a fish-eating tribe of Indians who would be glad to sell them food. So he loaded a number of ponies with rich furs and started to the south. After many days travel he came to the silver lake and found the chief.

Timpanac was invited to the chief's wigwam and there he made his errand known. The wigwam was divided into two rooms by skins and Timpanac noticed little moccasined feet moving back and forth in the other room. Peeking through a hole in one of the hides he saw a beautiful Indian maid. This was Ucanogos, daughter of the chief.

The chief treated Timpanac kindly and was willing to exchange dried fish for the rich furs. When Timpanac was ready to go home he gave Ucanogos a beaded hat band that had been made by his mother and she gave him a pair of gloves she had made.

He started his long journey home and as he went over the crest of the hill he looked back and saw

Indians laugh. She didn't like the Souix because he was too fat, the Ute too thin and the Cherokee too lazy. She found fault with them all because she wanted a Nez-purz.

The first thing the contestants had to do was show their endurance by running around the great silver lake. When part way round the lake the Souix pushed the Navajo in and he was drowned. When they arrived at the chief's wigwam the Souix told him Timpanac did it. Timpanac was then bound and placed in the wigwam while the others should decide what was to be done with him. While there Ucanogos came to him and cut the cords which bound him and told him there was a pony ready for him outside and he could go. He told her that would be cowardly and that he would stay. He kept his hands behind him as though they were tied. The chief came in and told he was to be killed. He stepped forward and told them the great spirit had cut the cord and showed them he was loose. They didn't dare come and harm him.

The next day they were to go out without a weapon of any sort and show what kind of food they could bring in to support her. The Ute stayed long enough to get a little rabbit and then hurried back to tell it was the Souix who drowned the Navajo. The Souix came in next with a turkey. Timpanac was gone three days and had killed an animal so large he could not bring it home. They sent men out to get it and it was so large it would feed them all. (It was a buffalo).

Next thing they were to do was to climb a high mountain. Ucanogos was to be on top of the mountain and the one who reached her first could claim her as his bride. She felt sure it would be Timpanac because he had climbed so long.

They were to start when the moon rose, but the Cherokee and the Souix started sooner and when Timpanac got to the narrowest place on the mountain (which would be between three and five feet wide) they were waiting for him and wrestled with him and threw him off, breaking his body and spilling his blood which formed a lake at the foot of the mountain and it is still there till this day (Emerald Lake). Ucanogos saw it all and throwing herself backward across the mountain top prayed to the great spirit to take her which he did. It is her features which you see on the top of Mt. Timpanogos which means: "Sleeping Woman."

Their names were united in

and the BIC and Carolyn
tensen joined the Paul Van
mer family at an outing in
e Creek on Labor Day. They
overnight guests of Mr. and
A. R. Duke.

ressa Casper has returned
Clearfield where she visited
ister, Agnes Moss.

ends and relatives of Louie
ett called to extend best
s on September 10th.

y Price who has spent part
e summer here returned to
ome in Phoenix, Arizona on
day.

na Giles and Marie Baird have
ned from Lawndale, Califor-
nd report members of their
ies there are improving in
n.

and Mrs. Olin Y. Bignall
on, Robert, of Walla Walla,
ington, spent a week with
nd Mrs. I. E. McDaniel and
nd Mrs. Bliss Bignall.



EGGING HIM ON — Little Pat Frank of Los Angeles, Calif., seems right at home in one of the giant eggs displayed recently at the California State Fair. Pat's brother, Ricky, holds the upper half of the egg shell.

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